

## **Historic, Archive Document**

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GORDON AINSLEY

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Campbell, California

## DAHLIA SEEDS

Many growers of cut flowers are today growing their Dahlias from seed instead of bulbs, and find the percentage of doubles very high and colors good.

This is a great saving of both investment and labor, and since all new varieties are produced from seed, many new and improved varieties are found in a seedling bed.

Dahlias will usually bloom from seed about two or three weeks later than tubers planted at the same time. Usually they make large clumps of tubers in the Fall.

### CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Obtain some good garden soil and pulverize it quite fine. If too heavy add sand. Fill a box with about 3 inches of soil and press down level. With the edge of a board press rows about 1-2 inch deep. Sow the seeds in these rows. Sift sand over the seed until the surface is level and press down firmly. Water carefully and keep box in warm moist place.

Dahlia seed will show the first plants in about 4 or 5 days, and while growing require no more care than other tubers or plants.

As soon as the plants have the first pair of rough leaves, prick them out with the point of a penknife, and transplant into 3-inch pots, or into another box, if you have no pots. Grow them thus until it is warm enough to put into the ground. Never put Dahlias into the ground until the soil is warm.

### XXX GRADE

#### DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Our XXX (three X) grade of seed is, in our opinion, the best value you can obtain for your money, either from us or other growers. It is a formula mixture, each packet containing seeds from 15 parents which we have tested for years and are known to throw a large percentage of double flowers. The seed parents used are strong growing plants with insect resisting foliage, of the newer type. The pollen parents used this year were varieties of special merit such as Jane Cowl, Kemp's Violet Wonder, Kathleen Norris, Marmion, Francesca, etc. Packet of 100 seeds, \$5.00; half packet (50 seeds), \$3.00

**SPECIAL TRIAL PACKET of 35 Seeds of XXX MIXTURE for \$2.00.**

### XX GRADE

#### DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Made up of the best of the standard varieties, such as Jersey's Beauty, Mariposa, Amun Ra, Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, etc. The proportion we use is about 70 per cent decorative and 30 per cent hybrid cactus. Will give plenty of splendid flowers of a wide range of colors. Packet of 100 seeds, \$2.00

### X GRADE

#### DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Our one X grade is saved from named varieties only, and gives good results. It is intended for use where the gardener wants to plant in quantity for flowers only, and for this reason we call it our "Florists' Mixture." The repeat orders we receive on it convince us that it gives satisfaction where cut flowers are wanted. Packet of 100 seeds, \$1.00; packet of 1000 seeds, \$9.00

### HYBRID SHOW

#### DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

The increasing popularity of this type of Dahlia has caused us to grow it separately, although it often reverts to the old ball type, and many come as decorative. It furnishes an interesting experiment. Packet of 50 seeds, \$1.00

### ENGLISH BEDDING

#### SINGLE DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Plants bloom in 12 weeks from planting and are literally covered with single blooms until frost. The bush is dwarf, not exceeding two feet in height and requires little care in growing. They can be planted in beds or as a hedge



SINGLE DAHLIA

18 inches apart, and the fact they do not need disbudding or staking increases their popularity. The flowers are similar to the single Dahlia except they are smaller. Stems are long and strong, making them a splendid cut flower. Range of colors is from white to darkest maroon, with many shades in the same flower in some of them. Per packet, .50

### POMPON

#### DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Seed harvested from the smaller and most popular new varieties. We grow nearly all the best ones, featuring many of the new varieties in our gardens. A packet of this seed will give you a splendid bed of pompoms. We grow them entirely separate from the larger Dahlias, and use every possible means to induce cross pollination between the smaller types. Packet of 50 seeds, \$1.00; 500 seeds for \$5.00.



## DAHLIA SEED OF KNOWN PARENTAGE

All our seed is saved under the name of the variety, whether we sell it in mixture or not. For those specialists who want to plant seeds and keep the record of parentage we offer the following varieties of seed bearing parents. Pollen parents of these have been Jane Cowl, Elite Glory, Marmion, Jersey's Beauty, Francesca, Color Sergeant and others of a newer type, which usually transmit a heritage of strength, form and color.

PRICE ON SEED OF FOLLOWING VARIETIES: 15 SEEDS, ONE VARIETY, \$1.00

A. D. Livoni	Charles G. Reed	Jane Cowl	Mae Sadler Reid
Alice Whittier	Chemarr's Eureka	Jean Hare	Marian Broomall
Altamont	Delice	Jersey's Elegans	Maryland's Orange
Amarillo Grande	Dorothy Stone	Jersey's Masterpiece	Mrs. Alfred B. Seal
Amazon	Eagle Rock Beauty	Jim Moore	Mrs. Eleanor Martin
Andrea Erickson	Eagle Rock Jewel	Jove	Mrs. Chas. G. Read
Angela Mia	Eagle Rock Wonder	Judge Leon McCord	Oriental
Aztec Glory	Elite Glory	Judge Marean	Polar Bear
Barbara Redfern	Frank Miller	J. W. Lee	Pop Stewart
Barbara Wear	Francott	Kentucky	Sandy McNab
Beauty Gem	Flaming Meteor	King Midas	Siskiyou
Bob Plense	Golden Dream	King Tut	Starlight
Bueno	Garden Glow	Kitty Dunlap	Susan G. Tevis
Chamgeog	Golden Goblin	Lady Lyndora	The World
City of Trenton	Gorgeous Elizabeth	Laura Weber	Tommy Atkins Sport
Coquette	Graf Zeppelin	Madrone	Yellow Princess

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet (15 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$5.00

PRICE ON SEED OF FOLLOWING VARIETIES: 15 SEEDS, ONE VARIETY, 50c

Albert Ward	El Granada	Jersey's Beauty	Regent
Al Koran	El Rey	Jessie K. Prescott	Roman Eagle
Ambassador	Ellenor Vanderveer	Mariposa	Rosa Nell
Amun Ra	Elsie Oliver	Meadow Lark	Robert Treat
Bear Claws	Francesca	Minnie Eastman	Sagamore
Big Ben	George Walters	Miss New York	Screamer
Black Diamond	Halvella	Mr. Crowley	Seal of Connecticut
Black Jack	Mrs. Carl Salbach	Mrs. Langtry	Silverhill Park
Black Pearl	Mrs. Edna Spencer	Myerbeer	Sole Mio
Caroline Wintjen	Gorgeous	Nanaquaquet	The Bluebird
Champagne	Jack O' Lantern	Oberon	Tommy Atkins
Charlotte Lafrenz	Jean Chazot	Pepper's Delight	Tryphinnie
Dr. Tennis	Jean Kerr	Pimlico	Valeska
	Jersey's Beacon	Regal	Vivanderi

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet (15 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$3.00

## SEED OF NAMED VARIETIES OF POMPONS

Packet of 50 seeds \$1.00; 500 seeds for \$5.00

Aimee	Dawning	Gretchen Heine	Mrs. H. Taka
Amber Queen	Dewdrop	Gruss Aus Wein	Orange
Annie Doncastor	Dr. Jim	Ideal	Peggy Ann
Atom	Elizabeth	Joan	Phyllis
Bobby	Eva Salbach	Joe Fette	Sammy
Charming	Gene	Johnnie Peppin	San Toy
Cora May	George Ireland	Lilias	Snow Clad
Dandy	Girlye	Little David	Sunny Daybreak
Dark Eye	Glow	Lolita	Sunset
Darkest of All	Goldie	Nellie Fraser	Taka's Purple
		Mars	Yellow Gem

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet (25 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$3.00

BE SURE TO ORDER A SECOND AND THIRD CHOICE if your order is placed after harvest, as many of our customers order a year in advance of the crop to insure a supply, and some varieties produce few seeds even when hand fertilized. Expect NOTHING from Dahlia Seed and be surprised with results, rather than plant with the idea that each plant will be a winner. We again urge the amateur to consider planting our XXX Grade Mixture, which gives by far the best chance, as we select the varieties with great care.

## NEW HYBRID GLADIOLUS SEED

*Saved from Flowers of Separate Colors*

I have had so many requests for Gladiolus seed saved from flowers of separate colors that a few of the most sought after shades are listed herewith for the first time. Every effort has been made to keep the colors pure, but do not expect to grow all one color of Gladiolus from seeds saved from one shade of flowers, for that would be impossible. However, there is a much better chance of growing a "Blue" Gladiolus from seed saved from blue flowers, than from "mixed seed."

### GROWING GLADIOLUS FROM SEED

Where there is no frost Gladiolus seed may be sown in the open. Plant in the early Spring in rows about one foot apart; cover with half an inch of sandy soil. Water and cultivate the same as for any other seed. Many will flower the first season. Lift the bulblets in the fall and handle the same as for other Gladiolus bulbs. In colder climates the seeds should be sown in shallow boxes in coldframes or greenhouses. A good sandy soil mixed with one-third leaf-mold should be used.

#### BLUE SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX-

TURE. Seed saved from the finest blue, lavender and violet varieties, including many of the newer introductions. Packet, about 200 seeds 1.00  
Half packet ..... .50

#### ROSE SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX-

TURE. Saved from the best rose-shaded Gladiolus. Packet, about 200 seeds ..... .50  
Half packet ..... .25

#### RED SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIXTURE.

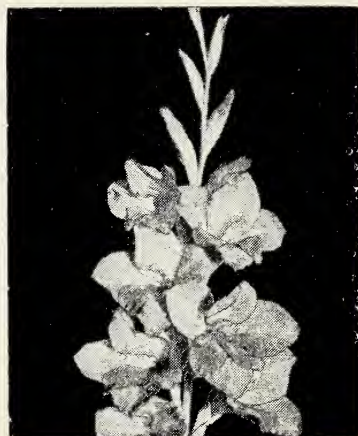
None but the seed saved from the best red Glads goes into this mixture. Packet, about 200 seeds ..... .50  
Half packet ..... .25

#### YELLOW SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX-

TURE. Saved from such varieties as Gold Eagle, Golden Frills and other fine yellows. Packet, about 200 seeds ..... .50  
Half packet ..... .25

#### "BABY" GLADIOLUS SEED (Fall Delivery)

This seed is saved from the miniature Spring type or "baby" Gladiolus. These early Glads should become very popular with the florists in the East, where they can be grown in greenhouses. Mixed seed, per packet of about 200 seeds ..... 1.00  
Half packet ..... .50



GLADIOLUS, by F. F. Rockwell. Recommended as "the best brief guide on gladiolus growing." It tells how to plant, fertilize, and cultivate; how to grow from seed or bulblets; how to harvest and cure; how to handle for cut flowers; and every other detail needed for success with this popular flower. 45 illustrations, 79 pages .....\$1.00

*Sent FREE as a premium with an order for \$10.00 worth of bulbs from this catalog at single or dozen rates, if asked for at the same time.*

## SEEDS OF SOUTH AFRICAN GLADIOLUS SPECIES



Each Spring I receive seeds of a number of wild *Gladiolus* from a collector friend in South Africa. Some of these species are most interesting in their unusual form and coloring. A few of the commoner species are the parents of the large flowering forms of *Gladiolus*. Many of these wild types are very fragrant and, with their unique shapes and exotic color combinations, furnish endless possibilities for *Gladiolus* breeders.

Some species bloom quickly from seed as in the case of *G. Maculatus*, which bloomed last summer after being planted for only six months. Other species require one or two seasons to bloom. It takes a long time to order and receive seeds from South Africa. After my supply has been sold, it will be months before another lot is received; therefore, order early. No responsibility is assumed for this *Gladiolus* seed in regard to it being "true to name" or its "fertility," for I have no control over it. However, I will say that all seed from this source that I have sown during the past two seasons has germinated very satisfactorily. The descriptions of the following species have been supplied by the collector. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some species have been sold out.

**ALATUS**—A peculiar type, should be useful in hybridizing. Large flowers, terra-cotta with green or yellow on lower segments. Sweet scented. 6 in. to 1 ft. high ..... .50

**ANGUSTUS**—Very branched, of the "Painted Lady" type with very long narrow perianth tube ..... .50

**BLANDUS**—Typical "Painted Lady" coloring. 1 1-2 ft.; up to 20 blooms on a stem, often branched ..... .50  
10-20 in a spray, pale yellow mottled brown.

**BREVI-FOLIUS**—Blooms late autumn, small flowers, dainty pink and white, sometimes blue .75

**CALLISTUS**—3 ft. high, flowers well spaced out on stem, pale pink or white with deeper throat markings. Manner of growth reminds one of *Primulinus Hybrids* ..... .75

**CARMINEUS**—Flowers in autumn and the long leaves come later. Very intense red. Large flowers on short stem ..... .50

**CRASSIFOLIUS**—Flowers late. Flowers smaller and deeper pink than *G. Stanfordiae* ..... .50

**CUSPIDATUS**—More delicate than *G. Blandus*, flowers yellow with carmine throat markings, 1 ft. upper segments narrow and very waved .50

**DEBILIS**—A very pretty spring-flowering species, 1 1-2 to 2 ft. high on thin wiry stems, blossoms white, very prettily marked with deep carmine ..... .50

**FORMOSUS**—Flowers cream, blotched with purple, height 1 to 1 1-2 ft. .... .75

**GRACILIS**—The earliest to bloom, 1-2 ft. hgh, very graceful, flowers blue, marked with yellow on the lower lip ..... .50

**GRANDIS**—A most attractive flower of perfect form with pointed, waved segments. Midsummer blooming with flowers of reddish-brown or bronze, mottled with yellow, evening scented .50

**HIRSUTUS**—Large deep pink blossoms, striped white, Sweetly scented. Very robust and handsome ..... 1.00

**LEICHTLINI**—Spikes 4 ft.; flowers orange and red ..... .50

**ODORATUS**—New species, winter blooming, large flowers marked brown or mauve. Sweetly scented by day ..... 1.00

**ORCHIDIFLORUS**—Very attractive, resembles *G. Alatus* in shape, having upper segments elongated and turned over, flowers soft bronze, sometimes marked with purple. Sweetly scented 1.00

**PAPILIO**—Two to three feet with large bell-shaped flowers marked with dull grey and purple ..... .75

**PSITTACINUS**—Height 5 ft., large flowers on strong stems, red flecked with orange ..... .75

**SPLENDENS**—Flowers on long sprays resembling *Gladiolus cardinalis* but more delicate and more intense color. Flowers autumn ..... 1.00

**STANFORDIAE**—Flowers autumn, plants make nice clumps of foliage with many sprays of pink and white flowers ..... 1.00

**TRISTIS**—Height 4-6 ft., very thin stems, flowers Very sweet-scented after sunset. Flowers midsummer ..... .50

**VILLOSUS**—Flowers with *G. Gracilis*. Pink, somewhat smaller ..... .75

**WATERMEYERI**—Blooms in early spring. Large, cream, veined crimson flower, sweetly scented ..... 1.00

Packets contain from 12 to 25 seeds each, according to the rareness of the species. Half packets of the species listed at 1.00 will be supplied at .50 each. Half packets of species listed at .75 will be supplied at .40 each. Half packets of the .50 species at .25.



## IRIS FROM SEED

Those who find it difficult to establish some of the rarer Iris species will be interested in the following list of seeds. Iris seeds may be sown in the Spring, in flower pots or in shallow wooden boxes or "flats." Any good garden soil will serve. Some will not germinate until the following Spring; therefore, be patient, and do not discard the plantings prematurely.

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
ALATA (The Winged Iris)—Dwarf bulbous species from Algeria. Winter flowering, blue-purple shades; sometimes white .....	.25	GRAMINEA—Fragrant blue flower, good for cutting. Native to Southern and Central Europe .....	.20
ATROPURPUREA—(The Black Iris) Dwarf bearded type; purple and velvety black, native to Arabia .....	.20	GIGANTICOERULEA—(Blue Delta Iris) Pure coerulean blue with yellow crest and white veining .....	.25
BRACTEATA—Pacific coast species; dwarf. Yellow, veined brownish crimson .....	.15	HALOPHILIA—Flowers of white or creamy yellow veined with purple. Native to Persia Hardy .....	.15
BUCHARICA—Satinny white and yellow flowers, in the axis of the leaves, like a corn-stalk. When the flowers are pollenized, seed pods are produced resembling miniature ears of corn; bulbous species .....	.15	HARTWEGGI—(The Foothill Iris) Flowers pale yellow or lilac. Native to California Dwarf .....	.25
BULLEYANA—Lilac and pale yellow, blotched with violet. Native to East China .....	.25	HEXAGONA—American species with large "orchid" flowers of clear pure lilac marked with yellow .....	.25
CALIFORNICA—Dwarf native species. Mixed shades .....	.20	HYACINTHINA—Attractive flowers of soft blue and sulphur yellow with brown vein From Kansu China .....	.25
CHRYSOFOR—Beautiful new hybrid of two Chinese species (Chrysograpes x Forresti) very varied in color .....	.25	INTERMEDIA—Mixed named varieties of intermediate hybrids .....	.15
CHRYSOGRAPHES—Flowers of rich and deep shade of velvety violet purple. Native to China .....	.25	JUNCEA—(The Rush Leaved Iris) Sicilian bulb species with flowers of golden yellow....	.20
CHRYSOPHYLLA—Slender stems, light yellow flowers. Native to the Northwestern states .....	.25	KAEMPFERI—(Japanese Iris) For water gardens; mixed shades .....	.30
CLARKEI—Flowers in all shades of blue violet and ruddy purple. (Himalaicum species Standards; narrow and horizontal. Falls: large and drooping .....	.20	LACUSTRIS—Light blue flowers; rare and very choice. Native of Great Lakes. Like a miniature German Iris .....	.50
DELAVAYI—Chinese species, with deep violet flowers .....	.25	LAEVIGATA—(Japanese Iris) Smooth foliage and fine deep blue or blue purple flowers....	.20
DICHOTOMA—(Vesper Iris) Rosy lavender, marked and suffused with brown purple .....	.25	LONGIPETALA—Native to California. Large flowers, veined with violet on a white ground .....	.20
DOUGLASIANA—Pretty species of grassy growth, flowers various shades of lilac, cream and rose. Native to California .....	.25	MACROSPHON—Native to California and Oregon. Flowers vary from white to cream yellow and purple .....	.35
ENSATA—Flowers variable; running from bright blue through lilac to red purple. Native to Japan .....	.15	MILESI—Asian species. Flowers reddish purple with darker mottlings .....	.25
FALCIFOLIA—Two flowers of amethystine lavender carried on each slender stem .....	.25	MINUTA—Japanese species; golden yellow flowers. Fine for rock gardens, very dwarf..	.25
FOETIDISSIMA—(Seed Pod Iris) Purple flowers, bright scarlet red seeds .....	.15	MISSOURIENSIS—Rocky Mountain variety. Slender foliage and flowers of dark blue veining on white ground .....	.15
FOLIOSA—Fine blue lavender with patch of white at the base of each segment. Native to Louisiana and other Southern states .....	.20	NAPALENSIS—(Dwarf Iris) Fragrant pale lavender flowers crested with yellow .....	.15
FONTANESI—From Barbary coast. Clear light blue with falls banded in golden yellow .....	.25	PAVONIA—Dwarf bulbous species. From Asia Minor. White, tinged sea green; purple blotch on falls .....	.35
FORRESTI—Asian species. Clear yellow flowers about 15 inches tall .....	.25	PSEUDACORUS Gigantea—A water loving species with bright yellow flowers on long stems. Fine for water gardens .....	.25
FULVA—American species. Copper colored Iris Native to Southern states .....	.25	PUMILA—Dwarf hardy plant spreading rapidly in borders. Asian species. Has many color varieties ranging from dark reddish purple to light purple and yellow .....	.15
GERMANICA—Tall bearded Iris; mixed shades .....	.15	PURDYI—Western species. Low growing with beautiful cream colored flowers, lined purple .....	.15
GLADYN—See Foetidissima			
GRACILIPES—Crested dwarf Iris from Japan Light pinkish mauve .....	.20		



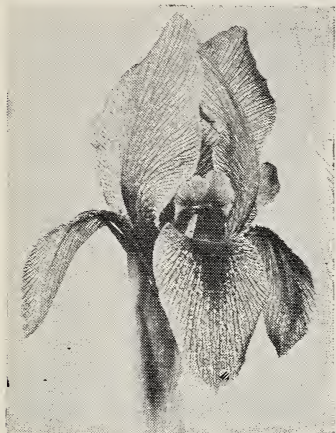
IRISES, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will bring you success with irises and show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soil; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. Tells how to propagate stock for your own use. 54 illustrations, 80 pages. \$1.00.



## REGELIO CYCLUS HYBRIDS—

Per Pkt.

Hoogiana .....	.50
Korolkowi .....	.50
Stolonifera .....	.50
Stolonifera x Hebe .....	.50
Stolonifera x Vaga .....	.50



Iris—Regelia Type

Susiana x Stolonifera .....	.50
Susiana x Charon .....	.50
Susiana x Hebe .....	.50
Vaga .....	.50
RETICULATA—Beautiful rich violet marked deep gold. Fragrant, bulbous species for rock gardens .....	.30
ROSSI—Rock garden Iris from North China. Large flowers, veined and shaded blue purple on white ground .....	.25
SAMBUCINA—Tall handsome Iris with claret purple flowers. Carry scent of Elder blossom .....	.25
SETOSA—(Alaska Iris) Large blue blossoms sometimes veined with deeper shade; free flowering .....	.15
SIBIRICA—Native to central Europe. Lilac blue flowers. Strong grower .....	.20
SIBIRICA—Perry's Blue A very fine variety of this popular species .....	.25

SIBIRICA—Snow Queen. White flowered variety, with rich golden yellow blotch .....	.20
SINTENISI—Native to Southern Europe. Rare species. Beautiful violet flowers .....	.25
SUSIANA—(Mourning Iris) Enormous flowers of grayish white veined black maroon. Asian species .....	.50
SISYRINCHIUM—Light blue, dainty flowers that last only half a day, like a Tigridia .....	.35
SPURIA—(Butterfly Iris) Tall species showing many variations in the blue purple and red purple range. Suitable for pools	
Aurea—Tall, deep yellow .....	.15
Monnieri—Lemon yellow, Free from veins .....	.15
Monspur—Tall, blue purple .....	.25
Ochroleuca—(Gold Banded Iris) Ivory white flowers painted with gold. Hardy .....	.25
Spuria—Lavender blue .....	.20

## BRANIN HYBRIDS

Alice Eastwood—Beautiful shade of rich yellow .....	.50
Golden Gate—Tall flower of golden yellow .....	.50
Mary Nulty—Tall pure white flower .....	.50
Nellie Stuart—Tall flower. Fine shade of blue .....	.50
TECTORUM—(Roof Iris) Flat blue purple flowers with a conspicuously fringed white crest. Asian species .....	.25
TENAX—Oregon Iris. Flowers vary from deep rich red-purple to palest pearly grey. Dwarf .....	.15
TOLMEIANA—Type of Missouriensis. Lilac and yellow, very pretty and early .....	.20
TRICUSPIS—Rich violet flowers. Japanese species. Dwarf habit; rare .....	.20
TUBEROSA—See Hermodactylis tuberosa. Tufts of angular leaves, beautifully scented pale green flowers with bronze blotches .....	.25
UNGUICULARIS—Native to Southern Europe. (Winter Blooming Iris) Pale blue fragrant flower .....	.50
VERSCOLOR CLARET CUP—Large flowers of deep glowing wine red. Native to some Eastern states .....	.25
WATSONIANA—Wide range of colors. Hardy rocky species. Native Western species .....	.25
WILSONI—From Western China. Pale yellow flowers veined with brown .....	.30
XIPHIODES—(English) Beautiful large flowers in vast range of colors .....	.20
XIPHUM—(Dutch) Have unique orchid-like beauty in wide range of colors and markings .....	.25
XIPHUM—(Spanish) Smaller than Dutch Excels in color range .....	.25

## LILIES FROM SEED

Growing Lilies from seed is very interesting, and in some instances, it is more satisfactory than planting the bulbs. It requires from two to three years to obtain a flowering size bulb from seed. Some varieties of Lily seed germinate very quickly, while others remain in the ground one year before making any sign of growth. Therefore, care should be taken in not destroying the boxes or beds containing Lily seeds. The seeds may be grown either in the spring or the fall, in same manner as suggested for growing Gladiolus seed. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they may be transplanted to a permanent location.

AMABILE—Grenadine red; spotted black .....	.15
AURATUM—Ivory white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots and striped through the center with a golden band .....	.15
AURATUM Platyphyllum—Enormous white flowers spotted yellow. Robust form, tall .....	.15
BATEMANNIAE—Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color .....	.50
BOLANDERI—Rare species, slender stems bearing several deep crimson flowers .....	.50
CALLOSUM—Orange red self. Rare, beautiful .....	.15
CANDADENSE—Dainty daisy lily with nodding bell-shaped blooms. Varying from red to yellow. Maroon dotted .....	.15

Per Pkt.

CANDIDUM—The white Madonna or Annunciation Lily. Hardy .....	.25
CARNIOLICUM—Dwarf lily. Red flowers .....	.50
CERNUUM—(The Lilac Lily) Flowers are soft lilac rose, shaded with wine purple. fragrant .....	.20
COLCHICUM—Large fragrant flowers, pure buttercup yellow. Hardy. Late spring blooming .....	.25
COLUMBIANUM—Slender stems carry racemes of pretty bright orange flowers dotted maroon .....	.15
CONCOLOR—(The Red Star Lily) Hardy dwarf lily. Star-like flowers of bright ver-	

Per Pkt.

	Per Pkt.
million .....	.15
<b>CORDIFOLIUM</b> —Large heart-shaped leaves	
White flowers marked violet brown .....	.20
<b>CROCEUM</b> —Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect	
flowers. June, July .....	.30
<b>DAVURICUM</b> —(The Candlestick Lily) Buff	
yellow at base, shading to red. Sometimes	
dotted black .....	.20
<b>ELEGANS</b> —Dwarf early blooming Lily. Cup	
shaped flowers of varying red apricot or	
yellow .....	.25
<b>FORMOSANUM</b> <i>Leucanthum</i> —Tall pure white	
form .....	.50
<b>GIGANTEUM</b> —Fragrant drooping flower	
trumpets of pure white, shaded rich green	
purple .....	.20
<b>HENRYI</b> —Himalayan Lily with flowers of	
bright orange yellow. Easily grown and	
permanent .....	.20



*Lilium Henryi.*

<b>HUMBOLDTI</b> Magnificum—Tall graceful	
stems bearing whorls of golden orange	
flowers variably spotted and stained with	
rich red .....	.25
<b>JAPONICUM</b> —Trumpet shaped flowers of de-	
lightful soft rosy pink. Fragrant .....	.15
<b>KELLOGGI</b> —Dainty reflexed flowers of	
mauve pink, sometimes banded with cream	
or dotted maroon. Fragrant .....	.35
<b>LANKONGENSE</b> —Recurved fragrant pink	
flushed white flowers, dotted with rose	
crimson. Very rare .....	.40
<b>LONGIFLORUM</b> —(The Easter Lily) Snowy	
white, fragrant trumpet shaped blooms ..	
.20	
<b>LOWI</b> —Pendant bell-shaped flowers hung	
from slender stems. Sweet scented, creamy	
white variably dotted with olive brown ..	
.40	
<b>MACROPHYLLUM</b> —Funnel-shaped rose	
lavender flowers carried in spikes .....	.30
<b>MARHAN</b> —Deep yellow flowers, streaked	
and spotted .....	.75
<b>MARTAGON</b> —A most reliable hardy Lily.	
Great spikes of flowers with thick waxy	
petals .....	.20
<b>Album</b> —A pretty and desirable form of	
Martagon. Pure white form and very easy	
to grow from seed .....	.30
<b>Dalmaticum</b> —Martagon strain with flowers	
of deep black purple .....	.25
<b>Hybrids</b> —Finest of Martagon hybrids .....	.50

	Per Pkt.
<b>MAXIMOWICZI</b> —Red orange dotted rich	
brown .....	.20
<b>MEDEOLOIDES</b> —Orange red with few purple	
spots .....	.50
<b>NEILGHERRENSE</b> —A magnificent species	
from the Nilghiri hills of lower India. Fra-	
grant and large flowered; cream colored	
shading deeper .....	.40
<b>NEPALENSE</b> —Rare Lily. Flowers are pale	
yellow deeply stained purple within. Best	
handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in	
the north .....	.40
<b>OCHRACEUM</b> —A variable Lily in both color	
and form. Flowers stained violet on a	
ground color that ranges from cream to	
deep yellow .....	.35
<b>PARDALINUM</b> —(The Panther Lily) Nodding	
reflexed orange flowers, marked with crim-	
son. Hardy .....	.20
<b>PARRYI</b> —Beautiful species, large bright	
yellow flowers, slightly spotted, delicate	
perfume .....	.30
<b>PARVIFLORUM</b> —Fragrant, orange yellow	
flowers spotted brown, sometimes tipped	
with scarlet .....	.50
<b>PHILADELPHICUM</b> —(The Flame Lily)	
Flowers shade from dazzling scarlet orange	
to burnt maroon toward the tips and are	
richly spotted maroon .....	.15
<b>PHILIPPINENSE</b> <i>formosanum</i> —Long snowy	
white trumpets with slight purple suffusion	
on reverse. Pleasing fragrance .....	.25
<b>POMPONIUM</b> —Bulbs carry up to a dozen	
brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy; June	
blooming .....	.35
<b>PRINCEPS</b> —A fine hybrid between <i>L. Regale</i>	
and <i>L. Sargentiae</i> .....	.25
<b>PYRENAICUM</b> —Pretty species, flowers	
yellow, spotted black; distinct foliage .....	.25
<b>REGALE</b> —White, suffused with pink, with	
canary yellow center. Delightfully fragrant	
.15	
<b>ROEZLI</b> —Stem slender, leaves crowded, very	
long and slender:	
Yellow .....	.35
Red .....	.35
<b>RUBELLUM</b> —Dainty little Lily with several	
small sweet scented flaring flowers of rose	
pink .....	.15
<b>RUBESCENS</b> —Pale lilac trumpets shaded	
darker .....	.25
<b>SARGENTIAE</b> —Fragrant trumpet shaped	
flowers of pure white within, outside a	
rich brown .....	.20
<b>SHELBURNE HYBRID, THE</b> —The result of	
crossing <i>L. Sargentiae</i> x <i>Regale</i> . Grows	
taller and stronger stemmed, with larger	
flowers than either of those. Fragrant	
softly tinted blooms .....	.20
<b>SPECIOSUM Album</b> —Hardy white Lily with	
thick rugged petals, as if carved in	
alabaster .....	.25
<b>SPECIOSUM Magnificum</b> —Large flowers of	
brilliant carmine rose, shaded on a white	
ground .....	.25
<b>SULPHUR GALE</b> —Beautiful new hybrids,	
flowers ranging from white to sulphur, with	
chocolate red on exterior of petals .....	.50
<b>SUPERBUM</b> —Very showy, bog-loving Lily,	
flowers orange to crimson, spotted rich	
brown .....	.20
<b>TENUIFOLIUM</b> —(The Coral Lily) Dwarf,	
early blooming form carrying many waxen	
recurved flowers of most intense coral	
scarlet .....	.15
<b>WASHINGTONIANUM</b> —Opens pure white,	
but flowers become suffused with bright	
rose shaded purple .....	.15
<b>WILLMOTTIAE</b> —One of the finest although	
little known. Graceful habit, slender foliage	
and vivid orange red flowers .....	.30



## SEEDS OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS

Growing bulbous plants from seed is a most fascinating pursuit, if one has the patience to wait one to three years for flowers. There is no particular difficulty attached to this work. It is only essential to bear in mind that the seeds of most bulbs are slower to germinate than those of annuals, often taking from six weeks to a year to break ground. A good method for growing these seeds in small lots is to prepare some good potting soil, and sow them in pots. These should not be subjected to severe cold, or allowed to dry out at any time. Seeds should be covered twice their own depth, preferably sifting the soil over them, and pressing down with a smooth block of wood. A mulch of peat will help to conserve moisture at the surface.

Many of the seeds in the following list are grown in our trial garden. Others are obtained from collectors and botanical gardens in foreign countries. Many bulbs can be obtained only by growing from seed on account of importation restrictions. The greatest care is taken to supply the very best seed, true to name. However, no responsibility is assumed for the results obtained. Orders will be filled when the seed is ready, or when received from foreign sources, usually in March or April. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some items have been sold out. Packets usually contain from 25 to 100 seeds each, according to the value. Very rare varieties have from 6 to 12 seeds per packet.

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
ACHIMENES—Mixed .....	.25	ANOMATHECA—See Lapeyrousia.	
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus—Blue .....	.20	ANTHOLYZA aethiopica—Orange .....	.25
Umbellatus albus—White .....	.25	ANTIGONON leptopus (Queen's Wreath)—	
ALBUCA major—White and green .....	.25	Pink .....	.25
Minor—Yellow and green .....	.25	ARISAEMA draconitium—Bright green .....	.25
ALLIUM azureum—Deep sky blue .....	.25	Griffithi—Rich purple, green veins; fine .....	.35
Cernum—Pink .....	.25	Himalayan species—Mixed .....	.25
Ciliatum—White .....	.25	Speciosa—Dark purple .....	.35
Cyaneum—Blue, dwarf .....	.25	Triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Purple and	
Falcifolium—Deep rose, dwarf .....	.25	green .....	.20
Flavum—Yellow, South Africa .....	.25	Wallichiana—Brown, striped white .....	.35
Moly—Sulphur yellow .....	.20	ARISTEA capitata—Deep blue .....	.25
Neapolitanum—White, good cut flower .....	.20	Lucida—Wedgewood blue .....	.25
Ostrowskianum—Purple .....	.25	ARUM italicum—White, tinged green .....	.20
Peninsulare—Deep pink .....	.25	Maculatum—Cream, spotted purple .....	.25
Roseum—Pale rose, tall .....	.25	Pictum—Purplish black .....	.20
Schoenoprasum—Light purple .....	.25	ASCLEPIAS curassavica—Scarlet .....	.25
Snowball—Snow white, tall .....	.25	Sulphurea—Primrose yellow .....	.25
Sphaerocephalum—Lilac-purple, very tall ..	.25	Tuberosa—Orange .....	.25



ANEMONE DE CAEN

ALSTROEMERIA—Mixed .....	.30	BEGONIA—Tuberous rooted.	
AMARYLLIS belladonna major—Pink, fragrant .....	.35	Single—White, pink, scarlet or mixed .....	.25
(See also Hippeastrum.)		Double—White, pink, yellow, scarlet or	
ANEMONE de Caen—Single mixed .....	.20	mixed .....	.25
St. Brigid—Double and semi-double mixed ..	.25	Fringed—Mixed .....	.30
His Excellency—Vivid scarlet .....	.35	Evansiana—Light pink .....	.35
		Frau Helene Harms—Yellow, double .....	.35
		Lloydii—For hanging baskets. Mixed .....	.30
		Narcissiflora—Mixed .....	.35
		Pearceli—Yellow .....	.35
		BELAMCANDA sinensis (Blackberry Lily)—	
		Iris family. Orange, spotted red .....	.25
		BIDENS dahlioides—Cosmos-like tuberous	
		rooted plant, with maroon flowers .....	.25
		BLETILLA hyacinthina—Chinese terrestrial	
		orchid; amethyst-purple .....	.25
		BLOOMERIA crocea—Golden yellow; like a	
		Brodiaea or Allium .....	.25
		BOUSSINGAULTIA baselloides (Mignonette	
		Vine)—White, fragrant; tuberous root .....	.25
		BRODIAEA coccinea—Scarlet, green tips .....	.25
		Coronaria—Purple, wax-like .....	.15
		Ixioides—Golden yellow .....	.25
		Laxa—Violet-purple .....	.25
		Multiflora—Violet .....	.15
		Terrestris—Violet .....	.25
		Vulbilis—Rose-pink; twining stem .....	.25
		BULBINELLA robusta—Eremurus-like plant	
		from South Africa; golden yellow flowers ..	.25



	Per Pkt.
CALOCHORTUS albus—Pearly white .....	.15
Catalinae—Lilac .....	.25
Citrinus—Lemon-yellow, brown eye .....	.15
Kennedyi—Flame-colored .....	.25
Leichtlini—Cream, banded green .....	.25
Luteus—Yellow .....	.25
Maweanus—Lavender and white, dwarf .....	.20
Splendens—Deep purple .....	.25
Venustus—White or lilac, red spot on each segment, yellow center .....	.15
Venustus El Dorado—Fine hybrids, many colors mixed .....	.25
Vesta—Hybrids, many colors mixed .....	.25
CAMASSIA leichtlini—Sky blue .....	.25
CANNA—Mixed .....	.25
CHIONODOXA luciliae—Blue and white .....	.25
CHLIDANTHUS fragrans—Yellow .....	.25
CHLOROGALUM pomeridianum — Native bulb; many feathery white flowers on tall stems .....	.25
CHRYSOBACTRON hookeri — Asphodel-like plant from New Zealand. Golden yellow flowers .....	.25
CLIVIA miniata—Amaryllis-like; orange .....	.35
COLCHICUM autumnale—Crocus-like; fall blooming. Mauve or purple .....	.25
COMMELINA coelestis (Sky Flower)—Blue ..	.25
Coelestis alba—White .....	.25
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley) ..	.25
COOPERIA drummondii (Rain Lily)—White ..	.15
Pedunculata—White; larger .....	.25
CORYDALIS tuberosa—Lilac-pink; fern-like foliage .....	.25
CRINUM longifolium—White .....	.35
Moorei—Pink .....	.35
List of other varieties on request subject to crop	
NOTE: Crinum seeds should be planted immediately after they are ripe, as they do not keep long in storage.	
CROCUS iridiflorus (byzantinus)—Lilac .....	.25
CYCLAMEN crimson King—Crimson .....	.25
Hederaefolium—Rose-pink .....	.25
Magnificum—White with carmine eye .....	.25
Perle von Zehlendorf—Dark salmon .....	.25
Rose von Marienthal—Soft pink .....	.25
CYRTANTHUS mackeni—White .....	.35
O'Brieni—Red .....	.35
Parviflorus—Scarlet, tall .....	.35
DICENTRA chrysantha—Golden yellow .....	.25
DIERAMA pulcherrima—Cape Irid, like a very tall Ixia. Graceful racemes of nodding, bud-like flowers in shades of pink .....	.25
DIOSCOREA batatas (Cinnamon Vine)—Spikes of cinnamon-scented white flowers ..	.25
ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite)—Yellow .....	.25
EREMURUS bungei perfectus—Golden orange ..	.25
Himalaicus—Snowy white .....	.25
Olgae—Pale lilac .....	.25
Turkestanicus—Brown, edged white .....	.25
Hybrids—Mixed .....	.25
FREESIA Aurora—Yellow .....	.25
Rainbow—White, yellow, salmon and lilac, mixed .....	.15
FRITILLARIA biflora (California)—Chocolate .....	.25
Cirrhusa (India)—Purple and old gold .....	.35
Delphinensis (tubaeformis) (Europe)—Wine-purple, spotted yellow .....	.25
Imperialis (Crown Imperial) (Asia)—Mixed ..	.25
Lanceolata (Checker Lily) (California)—Purple, checkered greenish yellow .....	.25
Liliacea (California)—White, veined green ..	.25
Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower) (Europe)—Mixed .....	.25
Pudica (California)—Yellow .....	.25
Recurva (California)—Scarlet and yellow ..	.25
Seropsis (India)—New introduction. Color unknown as yet. Try it .....	.25
GALANTHUS nivalis (Snowdrop)—White, tipped green .....	.25
GALTONIA candicans (Giant Summer Hyacinth)—White, bell-shaped flowers; tall .....	.20
Princeps—White, marked green; shorter .....	.25

	Per Pkt.
GEISSORHIZA hirta—Cape Irid, allied to Ixia. Bright red .....	.25
GLADIOLUS—See Spring Catalog.	
GLORIOSA superba (Climbing Lily)—Lily-like flowers, red and yellow .....	.35
GLOXINIA—Mixed .....	.25
HEDYCHIUM gardnerianum (Garland Lily)—Yellow .....	.25
Hybrids—Indian strain, mixed .....	.25
HEMEROCALLIS—Pale yellow, gold and orange, mixed .....	.25
HEXAGLOTTIS virgata—Cape Irid, resembling a Tigridia or Homeria in shape. Bright yellow .....	.25
HIPPEASTRUM johnsoni—Crimson, striped white .....	.35
Hybrids—Mixed .....	.35



HIPPEASTRUM Hybrid

HOMERIA collina aurantiaca—Cape Irid, very like the "Peacock Iris" (Moraea glaucoptis) in habit and shape of flower. Bright red ..	.20
HYACINTHUS amethystinus—Light blue .....	.25
Azureus—Muscarli-like; blue, fragrant .....	.25
Candicans—See Galtonia.	
Orientalis (Dutch Hyacinth)—Mixed .....	.25
IPOMOEA digitata—Tuberous rooted vine, deep pink morning-glory-like flowers .....	.25
IRIS—See separate list in this folder.	
IXIA incarnata (Clanwilliam Bluebell) .....	.25
Leucantha—Mauve .....	.25
Leucantha—White .....	.25
Maculata—Orange and yellow shades, red eye .....	.25
Micrandra—Old rose, black eye .....	.25
Polystachya—White, tinged red .....	.25
Scariosa—Mauve, yellow eye .....	.25
Spectabilis .....	.25
Viridiflora—Light green, black eye .....	.25
Mixed .....	.20
IXIOLIRION pallasi (montanum)—Pretty Alpine bulbs, allied to Alstroemeria. Umbels of blue flowers .....	.30
LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)—A lovely group of Cape bulbs, allied to Scilla. Great diversity of form and coloring.	
Aurea—Deep orange .....	.25
Orchoides—White, yellow, red or blue .....	.25
Pendula—Yellow and red, tips red-purple ..	.25
Pustulata—White, tinged red .....	.25
Reflexa—Creamy yellow, well opened .....	.25
Roodiae—Deep blue .....	.25
Tricolor—Yellow, green and red-purple .....	.25
Unicolor—Purple .....	.25
Unifolia—White, tinged red or blue .....	.25
Mixed—Several species .....	.20

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
<b>LAPEYROUSIA</b> —Cape Irid, related to Freesia.		Nutans (English Bluebell)—Mixed	.25
<i>Cruenta</i> —Rose-carmine	.25	Peruviana—This is erroneously called "Cuban Lily" or "Peruvian Hyacinth" by many dealers. It is a native of the Mediterranean region. Fine, large spikes of blue flowers, in various shades. Distinct	.15
<i>Cruenta alba</i> —White	.30	<i>Sibirica</i> (Siberian Bluebell)—Rich blue	.25
<i>Juncea</i> —Rose-pink	.25	<b>SISYRINCHIMUM bellum</b> —Like a miniature Iris, with regular, 6-parted flowers. Blue	.25
<b>LATHYRUS tuberosus</b> —Tuberous rooted perennial, allied to the Sweet Pea. Rose, fragrant	.25	<i>Iridifolium</i> —Primrose yellow	.25
<b>LEUCOCORYNE ixioideæ odorata</b> —Closely allied to <i>Milla biflora</i> . Native of Chile. Flowers light blue, fragrant	.25	<i>Striatum</i> —Bright yellow, striped darker	.25
<b>LIBERTIA grandiflora</b> —New Zealand Irid, like <i>Moraea</i> . Fine white flowers	.25	<b>SPARAXIS Ariadne</b> —White, outside violet	.15
<b>LILIUM</b> —See separate list in this folder.		<i>Fire King</i> —Brilliant scarlet, yellow eye	.15
<b>MILLA biflora</b> (Mexican Star Flower)—Pure white. Intensely fragrant in evening	.25	<i>Grandiflora alba</i> —White	.20
<b>MORAEA</b> —This genus is found principally in South Africa, and replaces Iris in that region. Resembles Iris closely.		<i>Grandiflora atropurpurea</i> —Rich purple	.25
<i>Iridioides johnsoni</i> —White, marked with lilac and yellow; tall	.20	<i>Jeanette</i> —Soft rose, white eye	.15
<i>Polystachya</i> —Lilac	.25	<i>Tricolor</i> —Red, yellow and black	.25
<i>Spathacea</i> —Yellow, marked purple	.25	<i>Tubiflora</i> —Light yellow; distinct species	.25
<i>Tripetala</i> —Clear blue	.25	<b>SPARONIA</b> —Hybrid between <i>Sparaxis</i> and <i>Tritonia</i> . Mixed	.35
<i>Villosa</i> —Purple, blue-black marks	.25	<b>SPREKELIA formosissima</b> (Jacobean Lily)—Fine dark crimson flowers	.20
<b>MUSCARI armeniacum</b> (Grape Hyacinth)—Deep cobalt blue; large	.20	<b>STENANTHIUM robustum</b> —Panicles of creamy white flowers	.20
<i>Heavenly Blue</i> —Sky blue	.15	<b>STREPTANTHERA cuprea</b> —Closely allied to <i>Sparaxis</i> . Prevailing color combination is tango red, with purple zone and yellow eye; somewhat variable. Mixed	.25
<b>NARCISSUS bulbocodium citrinus</b> (Hoop Petticoat Daffodil)—Clear yellow, dainty	.35	<b>TIGRIDIA pavonia rosea</b> —Rose-pink, center mottled	.25
<i>Cyclamineus</i> —Yellow, reflexed	.35	Mixed Hybrids—Cream, yellow, orange, salmon, crimson, scarlet and lavender	.25
<i>King Alfred</i> —Pure yellow, very large	.35	<b>TRICYRTIS hirta</b> (Japanese Toad Lily)—White, shaded violet. Leaves and stems downy	.30
<i>Poeticus</i> —White, scarlet eye	.25	<b>TRILLIUM ovatum</b> (Wake Robin)—Snowy white suffused pink	.25
<i>Triandrus albus</i> (Angels' Tears Daffodil)—Creamy white	.35	<b>TRITOMA</b> (Red Hot Poker)—Hybrids, mixed	.25
<i>Giant Flowering</i> —Mixed	.25	<b>TRITONIA</b> —Cape Irid, related to <i>Sparaxis</i> .	
<i>Short Cupped Varieties</i> —Mixed	.25	<i>Crocata</i> —Flame-scarlet, dwarf	.25
<b>NERINE</b> —Mixed Hybrids	.50	<i>Deusta</i> —Orange	.25
<b>NOTHOSCORDUM fragrans</b> —Tropical American bulb, allied to <i>Brodiaea</i> . Umbels of white flowers, on tall stems. Delicate fragrance	.15	<i>Lineata</i> —White to pink; <i>Gladiolus</i> -like	.25
<b>NYMPHAEA</b> (Water Lily).		<i>Securigera</i> —Copper red	.25
<i>Bissetti</i> —Clear pink	.25	<i>Squalida</i> —Deep pink	.25
<i>Dentata superba</i> —Pure white	.25	<b>TULIPA kaufmanniana</b> (Water Lily Tulip)—Creamy white, splashed carmine on reverse; yellow center; dwarf	.25
<i>George Huster</i> —Rich crimson. Hybrid	.30	<i>Sprengeri</i> —Scarlet, yellow margin, brown eye	.25
<i>Sturtevantii</i> —Bright red	.25	<i>Sylvestris</i> —Yellow, fragrant	.25
<i>Zanzibarensis azurea</i> —Bright blue	.30	<i>Species mixed</i>	.25
Mixed	.25	<i>Breeders mixed</i> —Tall, late; largest sorts	.20
<b>ORNITHOGALUM lacteum</b> —White; large spike	.25	<i>Cottage Mixed</i> —Tall, graceful sorts	.20
<i>Pyramidale</i> —White, green stripe on reverse	.25	<i>Darwin mixed</i> —Similar to Breeder group	.20
<i>Thysoides</i> (Chincherinchee)—White; fine	.25	<b>URGINEA maritima</b> (Medicinal Squill)—Scilla-like. White flowers with brown keels	.25
<i>Thysoides aureum</i> —Golden yellow	.25	<b>VELTHEIMIA viridifolia</b> —Broad, glossy dark green foliage, with wavy edges. Flowers Tritoma-like, coral pink	.35
<i>Thysoides kewense</i> —Pale yellow	.25	<b>WACHENDORFFIA thyrsoiflora</b> —South African streamside evergreen. Foliage Tigridia-like. Flowers yellow and russet, on tall stems	.25
<b>OSTROWSKIA magnifica</b> (Giant Bell-flower)—Pale blue; tuberous rooted	.25	<b>WATER LILY</b> —See <i>Nymphaea</i> .	
<b>PANCRATIUM maritimum</b> (Sea Daffodil)—Pure white, fragrant	.15	<b>WATSONIA angusta</b> —Orange-scarlet	.25
<b>PARADISEA liliastrium</b> (St. Bruno's Lily)—Spikes of snowy white flowers	.25	<i>Beatrice</i> —Deep orange; evergreen	.25
<b>PHLOMIS tuberosa</b> —Tuberous-rooted plant, allied to <i>Salvia</i> . Spikes of rose-purple flowers	.25	<i>Longifolia</i> —Varies from pink to orange; foliage narrow, evergreen	.25
<b>PHORMIUM tenax</b> (New Zealand Flax)—A noble plant, grown for its giant, Iris-like foliage. 6 to 9 feet	.25	<i>Marginata</i> —Rose-red	.30
<b>PUSCHKINIA libanotica</b> —Pretty Scilla-like bulb. Bluish white flowers; dwarf	.25	<i>Meriana</i> —Varies from rose to white	.25
<b>RANUNCULUS French mixed</b> —White, yellow, rose and scarlet	.15	<i>Pillansi</i> —Orange	.25
<b>ROMULEA rosea</b> —Crocus-like Cape Irid. Red-lilac flowers with yellow throat	.25	<i>Versfeldi</i> —White	.25
<b>ROSCOEA cauleoides</b> —Allied to <i>Hedychium</i> . Tuberous root. Flowers soft yellow, like a <i>Gladiolus</i>	.25	<b>ZEPHYRANTHES ajax</b> —Golden yellow	.20
<b>SCILLA campanulata</b> (Wood Hyacinth)—Mixed	.15	<i>Candida</i> —White	.20
<i>Italica</i> —Pale blue, fragrant	.25	<i>Carinata</i> —Rose; large	.35
		<i>Texana</i> —Yellow and copper	.30
		<b>ZYGADENUS fremonti</b> —California bulb allied to <i>Camassia</i> . Spikes of cream-colored flowers, with segments yellow at base	.25

